in Szabolcs) and in the rural "people's houses of culture" (107 in Borsod, 91 in Baranya, 64 in Bács-Kiskún). These rural cultural centers feature meetings and lectures and are instrumental, in addition to newspapers, posters, pamphlets and radio, in spreading propaganda about the new way of life.

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Rumor being the only means of news dissemination which does not lend itself easily to censorship, it is today the only means, besides western radio broadcasts, through which non-propagandistic information is able to travel. The Communists themselves freely use this medium and stress the importance of mouth to mouth propaganda. In industrial areas and cities in general, rumor spreads easily but it is also less difficult to censor; in the villages, on the other hand, where the peasants have the custom of gathering after the day's labor in small groups for talk, rumors can travel more freely without the interference of possible Communist informers. It has been noted, in the recent past, that rumor--especially anti-Communist rumor which, of course, is not being carried by the official government news machinery--spreads with surprising rapidity. The Berlin anti-Communist riots were common knowledge in Hungary a few hours after they actually broke out, without the press or radio ever alluding to them.

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